CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 7-8c. New

Orleans cotton, 11c. New York cotton, 11 3-16c. New York gold, 101 1-8.

> WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, | WASHINGTON, May 30, 1 a.m.

For Tennesses and the Ohio valley, higher pressures, warmer southerly wind, b ccoming variable and cooler, partly cloudly weather and rain areas.

OBSERVATIONS YEESTRDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, Bar, Ther. Dir. Force. S. Fresh. Clear.
S. Fresh. Fair.
S. Gentle. Clear.
Calm Clear.
S. Gentle. Clear.
S. Gentle. Clear.
S. Gentle. Clear.
S. Gentle. Clear. 78 S. Fresh. 80 S. Fresh. 72 S. Gentle. 77 S. W. Light. 72 Calm. 80 S. Gentle. 78 S. Gentle.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE

W. M. M'ELKOY, pergeant

In Session Discussing the Scope of Investigation and Other Matters, with out Arriving at Any Conclusion on Anything-Another Meeting Friday.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- The Potter committee held a long session this afternoon. They discussed the question as to the scope of investigation, the Democrats wishing to confine it to Florida and Louisiana, and the depublicans desiring to include Oregon. The subject of the appointment sub-committees was also considered and decided by the majority. Some of the members whose names were mentioned in that connection said that they were indisposed to go south on such business, as they feared the climatic influences during the General Butler was among the number. It was mentioned that Secretary erman and several others could be examined as witnesses in this city, while a subcommittee could more economically and conveniently take testimony in Florida and Louisiana. The subject of closed or open doors during the investigation was also discussed, but according to the statement of Charman Potter, nothing was determined. The members would give no particulars of the proceedings, saying that they were pledged to secresy, and the com-mittee adjourned until Friday.

NEW ORLEANS

In a Feverish State of Excitement Over a Condict of the Civil and Crimical Authorities Over a The Governor Arpealed to to Call Out the Mi-

bitin. NEW ORLEANS, May 29,-Some days ago A. Augusti was for the second time arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced by Judge Smith, of the first recorder's court, to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, or in default thereof to be imprisoned five days in the parish prison, for the offense of selling tickets of a foreign lottery, to violation of the act of 1874. When convicted of the first offense, Augusti was released from prison on a writ of habeas corpus, issued by Judge Houston of the fourth district court. Judge Smith having reason to apprehend that the presoner would again apply for and obtain a release through the fourth district court, pre-sented a petition in the superior criminal court praying for a mandamus to issue to Houston, criminal sheriff, commanding him to hold said Augusti in ac-cordance with the commitment. The sheriff being present, the case was taken up and Judge Whitaker rendered judgment in favor of the relator, and or-dered a mandamus to be issued di-recting the sheriff to hold Augusti in his custody, and not to release him on the order of any court. At eleven o'clock last night Mr. Sambola, counsel for Augusti, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus at the fourth district court. Judge Houston the bill as it now stands appropriates \$61,000 ber and compensation of the clocks. made the rule returnable instanter. The writ was issued and served upon the keeper of the parish prison. At five o'clock Sheriff Houston appeared in court and declined to produce body of Augusti, whereupon Judge Houston committed him to the parish prison until such time as he would produce the body of Augusti. The commitant was accordingly made out and Sheriff Houston was taken to the parish prison. On the opening of court at the regular bour to-day the counsel for Augusti filed a motion alleging that Augusti was brought before the court and released on a writ of habeas corpus, and that Augusti was rearrested on a similar charge and committed to the parish prison without hearing, Judge Smith being fully cognizant of the decision of the honorable court. Judge Houston ordered that S. J. N. Smith do show cause, at six o'clock this evening, why he should not be punished for contempt. The counsel for Augusti then rose, and, after stating that by the rulings of Judge Whitaker the writ of the people had been set at naught, said that the court had no right to take cognizance of said mandamus, and that Judge Whitaker was himself in contempt of this court, and that would now ask for the last remedy, and file a petition ordering the civil sheriff to summon a posse comitatus and proceed to the parish prison to bring the prisoner before the court, and ordering the sheriff and posse to arrest all parties obstructing them. Judge Houston granted a writ ordering the civil sheriff and deputies to proceed to the parish prison, take possession of the body of Augusti, and bring him before the court at the chair. half-past eleven o'clock. The judges of the civil court met in the private office of the judge of the sixth district court, and after a rief consultation they at once proceeded to the fourth district court-room, and Judges read in full.

Tissal, Monroe, Rogers, Rightor and Houston took seats on the bench. Judge Houston stated that the judges of the district court were present to give their moral countenance to the dignity of his court. Deputy-Sheriff Walsh was ordered to proceed to the parish prison and make a demand for Augusti, and if refused, he should

for assistance, and then proceed to take the prisoner under the orders of the fourth district court. Mr. Walsh accordingly went to the parish prison, made a demand prisoner, and returning Civil-Sheriff Handy that the criminal shard refused to give up the prisoner under the circumstances, and said that, it forced, he would fire on the first man. Sheriff Handy and Deputy Wal-h at once went to see Governor Nicholls, to whom they reported the facts and asked him for his advice, and produced the order of the court to take possession of the body of Augusti.

tant matter, and he would consuit with the of the whole, Mr. Carlisle in the chair, attorney-general and get his advice, and notify them. Sheriff Handy and Deputy Walsh | bill went over without action. then departed, and will not proceed to the prison until they hear from the governor.

This contest between the civil and criminal authorities produces much excitement, and is the subject of general discussion on the streets to-night. Threats of the use of force are made by both parties. The Honest Money Leaguers.

CHICAGO, May 29 .- The executive committee of the Honest Money league have is sued a call for a general meeting, to be held at the Newhall house, Milwaukee, June 11th, | would call up the bill reported by him yesterat ten o'clock in the morning, for the purpose day from the committee on foreign relations of perfecting and forming local organizations, in regard to the payment of the fishery award. and to make the work of the league more He said that the bill must receive the con- priation bill, submitted a report, which was extensive and effective. Members of both political parties are invited, the league being and thus avoid the necessity of an extra ses-

entirely non-partisan. Illinois Central Stockholders' Meeting. CHICAGO, May 29 .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central road was held here to-day. The directors trict of Columbia. whose term expires with this month were reelected to serve until May, 1881. The acts naval affairs, reported without recommenda- dred thousand dollars. of the beard of directors since the last an-nual meeting were approved.

The bill was placed on the calendar. Ad-nual meeting were approved.

The bill was placed on the calendar. Ad-journed until Friday. nual meeting were approved.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House Werrying over the Resolution Fixing the Day of Adjournment, Finally Amending the Senate Resolution by Setting the Date to the Seventeenth of June.

The Senate Still Hammering away at the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation Bill, Consideration of which is Frequently Interrupted by Other Business.

sideration in the Senate on Friday-Other Business of Interest in Both Houses-Adjournment to Friday.

In the House. called up the senate adjournment resolution, and moved to postpone its further consideration until June 8th. The yeas and nays were ordered. There being a number of vacant sents on the Democratic side, Mr. Reagan asked if it was in order to have a call of the for the purpose of ascertaining whether there

Mr. Hale-Does the gentleman want to filuster on his own motion? Mr. Wood-No, sir; but I want a fair and puare vote on the proposition. The yeas and nays being taken on the mo-ion to adjourn, it was deleated. A vote was then taken on the senate reso ation for final adjournment, and resulted-

Mr. Wood then moved to make the date of Journment the twenty-fourth of June. Mr. Clymer moved an amendment to make it the seventeenth. This amendment had a majority on a standing vote, but the ayes and nays were called, which resulted—yeas, 164; departments was for clerks of a higher grade; nays, 93. The senate resolution for final adjournment, as amended to take place on the swenteenth of June, was then adopted. quired work. The senate committee had, therefore, reinstated the clerical force as orwenteenth of June, was then adopted. ostpone the consideration of the resolution for final adjournment until June Sth, and it was defeated-yeas, 124; mays, 132. This was a party vot, with the exception of Messrs, Aiken, Bell, Bland, Bonck, Burkner,

esolution on the table. was the same as the preceding one, with the exception that Messrs. Buckner and Bland his time voted with their political associates. The resolution now goes back to the senate, and that body may either concur at once in the amendment (this virtually changes the question), or it may abstain from any action

house made the appropriations less by \$101,-000 than the like bill of last session; that the the bill as it now stands appropriates \$61,000 less than the bill of last session. The report was agreed to. Under the bill as it now stands the salaries of ministers to Great Britain. France, Germany and Russia remain at the different properties of the government, offices of the assistant treasurers, mints and assay of \$15,000 as voted by the

\$4000; consuls general at London, Paris, Havana and Rio de Janeiro, to \$6000; of consul-general to Melbourne, to \$4500; of the house bill the clause forbidding the consul-general at Berlin, to \$4000; of con-suls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome and sioners from the rolls upon exparte state-Constantinople, to \$3000 each; and the appropriation for the salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents and consular mittee appropriating five thousand dollars

Mr. Atkins, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the select committee on the Presi-

(m a point of order made by Mr. Conger the bill was referred to committee of the

account of death or wounds or injuries re-ceived or diseases contracted in the service of the payment of arrears of pensions, and to restore to the pension-roll the names of such report the facts and call upon the governor there was objection to setting this bill aside,

and that he did not desire to do anything hat would retard business. Mr. Rice, who reported the bill, opposed that motion, but it was agreed to-90 to 64 | ment of the senate committee, reinstating and the committee rose, leaving the approriation bill for the select committee, at the ot of the calendar.

internal State commerce by railroads, but chief-justice and associate-justices from a question of consideration being raised, the twenty-six hundred to three thousand dolouse refused to consider it now. Mr. Burchard next called up the bill to They demanded the calling out of the militia to help them, for if, in the event of the sheriff's again retusing to deliver the prisoner they would have to amend the internal revenue laws.

Mr. Cox [N. Y.] raised a question of conbeen reduced to twenty-six hundred dollars. saving stations, but the house voted to take summon a passe comitatus. Governor Nich- up Mr. Burchard's bill-90 to 75-and pro-

army and militia. Referred.

In the Senate. Senator Hamlin gave notice that as soon as the senate should dispose of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, he

announced as the conference committee on the part of the senate on the bill providing a permanent form of government for the Dis-

sideration of the subject.
Senator Hereford reported adversely on the

The River and Harbor Bill Set for Con-

WASHINGTON, May 29 -Immediately afer the reading of the journal, Mr. Wood house. To which the speaker replied that he thought there was a quorum. Mr. Wood,

was a quorum present, moved that the house

yeas, 127; nays, 131, so the resolution was defeated. The Democrats who changed their votes from their former variance with their own side and voted with the party, were Beil, Hardenbergh and Landers.

Cutler, Fuller, Hardenbergh, Landers, Morgan, Morse, Pridemore, Rea, and Willis [N. Y.], who voted with the Republicans, and the three Kansas members—Messrs, Haskell, Phillips and Ryan-who voted with the Dem-Mr. Wood then moved to lay the senate The question being taken on the motion to | ay the senate resolution on the table, it was ejected-yeas, 125; nays, 131. This vote

until within a day or two of June, when it will be able to judge whether either from public or from party considerations it will be necessary to extend the time or to adjourn on Mr. Singleton made a conference report on

the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. He stated that the bill as it passed the senate had increased the appropriations by \$84,000; that the senate conference had

dential question.

clerks, is increased from \$290,000 to \$304,-

whole, and then the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Caldwell [Tenn.] in Mr. Atkins moved to set aside the bills now efore that committee, and the members of

This went along until the bill was reached which regulates the granting of pensions on the United States since March, 1861, and for as have been struck off far disloyalty, and as Mr. Atkins moved that the committee rise

stating that the block appeared interminable, Mr. Reagan called up the bill to regulate

olls stated that this would be a very imporceeded to its consideration as in committee

After the consideration of three pages the Mr. Bragg introduced a bill to secure the most efficient arms for the use of the regular The house then took a recess. The evening session is to be for debate only. When the house adjourns to-night it will be to meet Friday next.

navy-yard, which investigation was ordered by the senate when the nomination of George Butler to be chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing at the navy department was under consideration. On motion the committee was discharged from further con-

senate bill for the relief of the Jeffersonville and Louisville ferry company, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Pending the consideration of the bill, Senator M'Donald introduced a bill to establish a board to be known as the Pacific railroad

Senator Sargent, five minutes before the expiration of the morning hour, moved to ake up the house bull to remove the legal lisabilities of women to practice in the courts of the United States, but several senators opposed the motion on account of want of tim o consider the bill, as the legislative appropriation bill would come up at the expiration f the morning hour. The motion was deeated by a tie vote—yeas, 26; nays, 26. Senator Sargent said the vote was encour-

aging, and he would submit the motion again at an early day.

At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill proceeded. Senator Windom, chairman of the com mittee on appropriations, in charge of the oill, said to-day, that the estimates for the

legislative, judicial and executive departments of the government, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, were \$16,382,617; total mount appropriated for the current fiscal year, \$15,537,581; to that had been added by various deficiency [bill, \$340,945; making a total of \$17,878,526 for the year 1878. The total amount appropriated by the bill now before the senate as it came from the committhe senate as it came from the commutate on appropriations, was \$15,564,942, being \$313,584 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. If there were any objections to the bill, it was probably on account of the appropriations being too small rather than too large. The bill was by no means as formidable as the several hundred amendments would indicate. There were certain general principles governing all of them. In the first place, the house of representatives assumed to revise the compensation of, and reduce the number of employes of the senate, but the senate committee would not agree thereto, and submitted amendments to reinstate the employes and maintain the compensation of all as now fixed. The house bill undertook to regrade the several classes of clerks in the executive departments of the government. This reorganization, or, rather, disorganization, of the clerical force extended to all departments. The house had provided for certain clerks, at an annual compensation of one thousand dollars each, but the senate committee would not agree thereto. The demand of all the departments was for clerks of a higher grade;

The vote was then taken on the motion to | ganized by the act of 1853. The house had abolished the fourth and fifth auditorships of the treasury, and the senate committee had reported in favor of restoring those offices The house had provided for assistant messengers and pages in the departments, but the uniform testimony of the department officials was that the pages would be of no use, and the senate committee had thereto restored the system of messengers in use. The committee had increased salary in one instance only, and no additional clerks were authorized except in cases of aosolute necessity. one of which was in the pension branch of the surgeon general's office, where thirty-two

more cierks were needed. Senator Davis [W. Va.], a member of the committee on appropriations, said he agreed in the main to all that had been said by the chairman of the committee. There were nearly a thousand amendments to the bill. but as to those in regard to the executive departments one principle governed them all, and that was, whether the salaries remain as already fixed by law or be reduced. If there was to be any change in the salaries it should be done in the proper way and not upon any appropriation bill. The bill as reported was ananimously approved by the committee. All the amendments reported by the committee on appropriations restoring the number and compensation of the employes of the senate were agreed to. The amendments of the committee on appropriations reinstating the fourth and fifth auditors of the treasury, \$84,000; that the senate conference had yielded to an amendment of \$44,500, and without discussion. Several hundred amend-

#17,200, instead of \$15,000 as voted by the house, and those of ministers to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China at \$12,000 instead of \$10,000. The missions to Belgium, the Netherlands and the Argentine republic were restored to the \$7500 class. The salary of the minister to Havti is put back from of the minister to Hayti is put back from \$5000 to \$7500, and that of the minister to Laberia from \$2500 to \$4000. Provision is sation of the members of Territorial made for charges d'affairs at Denmark, Paraguay, and Uruguay combined, and Switzerland, at \$5000 each. The salary of the consul-general at Cairo is restored to

> for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture, and for ascer-taining the best means of destroying them, was agreed to. Pending the consideration of the bill a message was received from the house of rep-resentatives announcing that that body had agreed to the senate concurrent resolution in regard to the final adjournment, fixing the date at June 17th instead of June 10th. Senator Hamlin said he suggested the propriety of taking up and acting upon the amendment of the house now. The earlier the question of adjournment should be de-termined the better it would be, as congress

the Republican side interposed to impede action, by requiring each of such bills to be termined the better it would be, as congress would then know the necessity of working up Senator Windom opposed the present consideration of the resolution, and said it would interrupt the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill to take it up now. He inended to make a motion to refer it to the ommittee on appropriations. Senator Paddock, from the conference com-

mittee on the bill to amend section 2464 of the revised statutes, relative to the cultivation of timber on the public domain, submitted a report, which was agreed to and the bill passed. Consideration of the legislative appropria tion bill was then resumed. The amend-

the office of naval solicitor, abolished by the house of representatives, was agreed to. Senator Davis [III.] submitted an amendment to increase the compensation of the lars per annum, and in support of the amendment said that the law fixed their compensathe committee on appropriations.

Senator Burnside moved to refer the portion of the bill referring to the reorganization of the army to the committee on military affairs. Senator Sargent raised the point of order that the bill could not be divided for the purpose of reference, and the point was sus-

The bill was then referred to the committee on appropriations, and the senate resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The amendment of Senator Davis was reected-yeas, 17; nays, 30. Pending discussion on the legislative bill, Senator Windom, from the conference committee on the consular and diplomatic appro-

commerce, reported with amendments the Senators Dorsey, Ingalls and Barnum were | river and harbor appropriation bill, and gave priated, Senator Spencer said there was an in-Senator Sargent, from the committee on crease over the house oill of about nine hunALL SERENE

Between Russia and England, while Austria's Movements are Regarded with Considerable Uneasiness - England and Russia Accept Invitations to the Congress.

The London Times and Pall Mall Gazette Urging a British Protectorate over Turkey-in-Asia-Count Schouvaloff Interviewing the Marquis

in the Turkish Cabinet-General News from Other Points.

LONDON, May 29.—In the house of comscussion on Indian troops. The Marquis of Hartington in a speech repudiated them, and left the house when a division was called for, a large number of the liberals accompanying him. The majority for the government on the division was one hundred and seventy-four. A supplementary estimate for defraying the cost of the expedition was

It is said that Russia and England have

The peace feeling is not quite so buoyant as esterday. The uneasiness is caused by the pparent change in the attitude of Austria. While England agrees to the congress, Austria is making demonstrations unfavorable to Russia. No doubt is felt, however, that the congress will meet. PEACE CONGRESS NOTES.

sued as soon as all the powers have answered the informal communications in regard to the date and other particulars of the meet-

RUMORED CHANGES IN THE TURKISH CABI-NET. It was reported in Constantinople yesterday, simultaneously with the changes in the government already announced, that Redif. Pasha, former minister of war and a confederate of Mahmoud Daoud, will succeed Fund asha, and that Osman and Mukhtar Pashas have been appointed to commands in Asia. Whatever.
The superseding of Sadik Pasha, chief of the Second-

is an advocate of peace. USTRIA'S MOVEMENTS CREATING UNEASI-

by some of the points of Count Andrassy' military occupation of the line of the Orsova. railway is in progress, and the occupation

The semi-official newspapers of Vienna throw out sarcastic hints that the congress will have no work left for it except to pass

burg stated that the powers had agreed to the occupation of Ada Kaleh, and that no inrence might be drawn from this fact in the direction of Austria's occupation of Bosnia, which is regarded as a strong hint that Russia would not sanction the latter measure. The Berlin journals, however, are full of sarcastic criticism of Austria's position. They say that the occupation of Ada Kaleh is all that Austria could do to remind Russia of her claims while the Russo-Eoglish agreement was perfecting for the protection of Russian and English interests. Austria, therefore, seems unable longer to effectually take care f her own and German interests in the east. The semi-official North German Gazette does not adopt this tone. On the contrary, it advocates the formation of independent princi-

o this suggestion. THE PROGRAMME OF THE CONGRESS. conference of the ambassadors resident at onstantinople. It is expected that the ses-

sion of the congress will be short. FOR TURKEY-IN-ASIA. The Times continues to dwell on the nesame ground, arguing that such a prote-Senator Blaine, pending the discussion on torate was absolutely necessary in the intere amendment, moved that the army ap-est of future peace. The Gazette has hitherto opriation bill be read by title and referred rejected every infringement on Turkish inde-

> during last week's negotiations. Vienna.

> > St. Petersburg.

some reserve is still necessary, yet every day tends to promote peaceful sentiments."

of Salisbury.

The Programme to be Observed by the Peace Congress-Rumored Changes

accepted invitations to the congress to be held THE PEACE FEELING NOT QUITE SO BUOYANT

A Berlin corresponent states that formal invitations to attend the congress will be is-

ninistry, by Rushdi Pasha, and the designaion of the latter as grand vizier, is a distinctly reactionary step. Rushdi, however,

The only unpleasant feature of the mornng's news is in the direction of Austria, for though Count Andrassy had been all along ersistently in favor of European settlement n the congress, his utterances and Austria's preparations are creating uneasiness. The St. Petersburg unofficial press is still incredulous about peace, and points out that, while Austria and Russia were making prepara-tions to that end, England brought troops from India. Now England accepts the congress, and Austria is making a demonstration threatening to Russia. These feelings are not entirely unwarranted, even if judged speech to the delegation yesterday. He said that certain military preparations were neces-sary because even if the congress led to an European understanding complications might afterward arise imperiling Austria's particular interests. Then, again, the congress might fail, when Austria must be prepared to look the facts in the face. As to the actual employment of the sixty millions credit already voted, Count Andrassy's explanation was extremely meager, but from other sources it is gathered that the fourth army corps is concentrating in Osal-acia, Eastern Transylvania and Dalmatia. The iron-clad squadron has been ordered to the coasts of Albania and Macedonia. The

and fortification of the Carpathian passes are accomplished facts. Great activity prevails on the Dalmatian frontier. General Rodick has gone to Macarsca to inspect the strategetical points on the road leading into Herzegovina. Count Andrassy undoubtedly regards the separate Anglo-Russian negotiaions with uneasiness.

upon Austria's interests. The Russian semifficial press has not heretofore taken notice of Austria's uneasiness, except that the Agence Russe and the Journal de St. Peters-

palities out of Turkey's European provinces, under a direct Austrian protectorate. The relations of the North German Gazette with Prince Bismarck causes attention to be drawn A telegram from St. Petersburg gives the llowing as the programme of the congress: The congress will, immediately upon meeting Berlin, determine the basis of the treaty of eace and the negotiations concerning its execution. It will organize several local com-missions to define boundaries, etc., the com-missions being appointed and instructed by a

THE TIMES URGES A BRITISH PROTECTORATE cessity of a British protectorate for Turkeyin-Asia. The Pall Mall Gazette now takes

pendence. COUNT SCHOUVALOFF. It is stated that Count Schouvaloff had a long interview with Lord Salisbury yester-day, at which he submitted Russia's answer to the points raised by England touching the congress, and the final understanding reached | Louis with Tenbroeck.

VIENNA, May 29.—Count Andrassy, reca-pitulating to the Austrian delegation, to-day, the points of a treaty which had been brought to the notice of Russia and the powers as chiefly affecting Austrian interests, said that as regarded the extension of Bulgaria, the was not prejudicial to Austria or Europe, but establishment of a State destitute of a condition of peaceful existence, and which might oppress other nationalities, was quite on our side. It is not it another thing. Turkey should be preserved the outlaws were hurt. in what remained to her after settlement The two years occupation of Bulgaria was too long, and the extension of Servia and Montenegro should be so arranged as not to interfere with Austria's natural communication with the east.

St. Petersburg, May 29.—The semi-official Journal de St. Petersburg expresses well supplied with the spurious notes.

satisfaction at the progress made toward the assembling of the congress and the establish ment of an understanding, and adds: "Although, in view of the existence of a war party in Constantinople, Pesth and London,

DEMOCRATIC.

The Democracy of Alabama in State Convention at Montgomery, take Three Ballots for Governor Without Result-Cobb Ahead on the Last Ballot.

Harmonious Meeting of the State Convention of Iowa-Over Four Hundred Delegates Present-Good Democratic Docrines Embraced in the Declaration of Principles.

The Alabama State Convention. Montgomery, May 29.—The Democratic State convention assembled here to-day, W. S. Bragg presiding. Three ballots for governor were taken. The last ballot stood—Cobb, 1911/2: Langdon, 1781/2: Barnes, 125. Necessary to a choice, 331. The convention adjourned till to-morrow morning. Five hundred delegates are present. ared delegates are present.

The Iowa State Convention. CEDAR RAPIDS, May 29,-The Democratic State convention met at eleven o'clock this o'clock. There is an unusually large attend-ance, all the delegations being well filled.

The convention reassembled at two o'clock.

The convention reassembled at two o'clock. The committee on credentials reported four hundred and twenty-one delegates present, with no contests. The committee on permanent organization reported Judge Edward Johnson, of Lee county, as permanent presi-dent. The committee or resolutions not be-to hear Mr. Stephens. He had suggested Prince Bismarck has been advised by his physicians not to take an active part in the congress, as his personal attendance might prove too exciting and laborious for him in the present condition of his health. It is probable, however, that he will attend at the close of the deliberation. close of the deliberations, and give his formal restoration of home-rule in the south, and the sanction to the proceedings. ere of peace brought about in response to the demands of the National Democracy, and make this declaration of principles: First-A tariff for revenue only, honest and economic home-rule, the supremacy of the civil over the military power, separation

of church and State, the equality of all citi-zens before the law, and opposition to the granting of subsidies to any corporation

My comments upon ter are as follows:

First—If there has Second-The financial system of the Republican party has been one of foster to moneyed monopolies, of unequal taxation, of exemplars of a class, and of a remoralless contraction that has destroyed every enterprise which gave employment to labor, and therefore we denounce it, its measures, and its men as responsible for the financial dis-

tress, misery and want which now affect the Third-That labor and capital have ar equal demand on and equal responsibility before the law. Fourth-That public officers should be held to a strict accountability; that defaulters be severely dealt with, and riots and disorder promptly suppressed.

Fifth-We deprecate funding our non-inerest-bearing debt, and insist that the bonded lebt be refunded at a rate not exceeding four Sixth—We favor the equal recognition of gold, silver and United States notes in the discharge of public and private obligations, except when otherwise provided by contract; and to the end that the same may be secured, we favor the unconditional repeal of the resumption act and the coinage of silver on equal terms with gold; we oppose any further etirement of United States notes now in circulation, and favor substituting United States reasury notes for national bank notes. Seventh-It is the duty of the government o take immediate steps to improve our great western rivers, and the means provided should be commensurate with the importance and magnitude of the work. Eighth-A thorough investigation into the

frauds should be exposed, the truth vindicated, and the criminals punished according to law, wherever found. Ninth-We reaffirm the doctrine of Mr Tilden's policy upon the war claims as the proper adjustment of national policy concerning that class of claims on the public treasury. The following State ticket was adopted manimously: For secretary of state, T. O. Walker; auditor of state, Colonel Eibereck; treasurer, E. D. Fenn; register of state land office, T. S. Bardwell; judge of the supreme court, Judge J. C. Knapp; clerk of the supreme court, M. V. Garner; reporter of the supreme court, J. B. Elliott; attorney-general, John Gibbons.

Harmony prevailed throughout the entire proceedings. RACE NEWS. Narragansett Park PROVIDENCE, May 29 .- At the Narragan-

sett park races, the 2:24 class was won by Trampoline in three straight heats. Best time, 2:24. Friendship Driving Park. PITTSBURG, May 29.—Friendship driving park, second day: First Race.—For the 2:50 class; club purse, \$400; six entries and four starters. The first heat was dead. Dan Donaldson, 1, 1, 3, 1; Eddy Fry, 4, 4, 1, 3; Clara Morris, 2, 3, 2, 2; Little Sam, 3, 2, 4, 4. Time, 2:45,

2:41, 2:41½, 2:41¼, 2:41.

Second Race.—A free-for-all; Pace purse, \$400; two entries. George won, beating Lucy in three straight heats. Time, 2:30, 2:2414. The Pools on To-Day's Sport at Cin-CINCINNATI, May 29 .- The pools on ofrow's races sold as follows: First Race .- Mile dash. Bell Saunders, \$50; Warfield, \$30; Julia Jackson, \$15; Ada Lambert, \$11; Serge, \$10; the field com-prising Tolona, Mystery and Athol, \$19. and Race .- Mile and-a-half dash. Belle of Natson, \$40; Judge Hancock, \$35; Signal, \$8; Bessie Lee and Maggie Shields, in the

field, \$10.

\$50; Varabond, \$40; Tolona, \$30; Edwin A., \$21; Fair Play, \$22; Paralee, \$18; Elemi, \$15: Adn S., \$10. An Absurd Rumor Contradicted. LOUISVILLE, May 29 .- An absurd remor having been circulated to the effect that ing resolution is passed without anow-Tenbroeck and Mollie M'Carthy were to be ontrolled and run by one party, Colonel M. Lewis Clark, jr., in a card to the Courier- good will come of it. It will aivide our side Journal, exposes the fallacy of the idea, as the race and horses are under the control of the Louisville jockey club, as are the rest of the events of the July meeting. Tenbroeck and M'Carthy both remain here training for

Third Race .- Mile heats. Virgillion, \$50

he match, Mr. Harper declining to go to St. The Texas Train Robbers Surrounded. Bass, the train robber, with five of his men, cratic party, as well as upon the country. Meadow, the sheriff of Stephens county. and fraught with mischief. It clearly appears, from these notes, that I was not in fadevelopment of christian peoples in the east | Palo Ponto, last night at two o'clock, and expected to make an attack at daylight this morning. Some fighting was done yesterday and the day before, but no damage was done have been, since the Presidential context was have been, since the Presidential context was

Counterfeit Fifty-Dollar Notes.

Replies to Certain Allusions to him in Mr. Potter's Letter Concerning his Action in the House on the Presidential Fraud Resolutions.

Also Criticizing Mr. Potter's Course and Intentions in the Matter-He Regards the Whole Proceedings as Unfortunate and Mischlevous.

Washington, May 29.—Alexander H. Ste phens has replied to the allusions to him con-tained in the letter of Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, in a communication to the Washington Post, which is given below: NATIONAL HOTEL, May 28, 1878.

I notice in the issue of your paper of this morning a letter from Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, of the house of representatives, in response to the inquiries of one of his correspondents, in relation to the passage of his resolution in regard to the appointment of a committee to investigate the frauds in the late Presidential election, etc., which not only justifies, but requires some public notice by me. So far as the letter relates to me and my acts in connection therewith, this notice will be as brief as possible, and with all due respect to Mr. Potter, since for him personally I entertain sentiments of high esteem. That portion of his letter to which I wish chiefly to reply is con-State convention met at eleven o clock this morning, and was called to order by Hon. I., it kine. Fred O'Donnel, of Dubuque, was elected temporary secretary. After the selection of committees on permanent organization, credentials, and resolutions, and the convention of committees on permanent organization, credentials, and resolutions, and the convention of committees are conventionally convention of committees and convention of committees are conventionally convention of committees and convention of committees are conventionally convention. selection of a State central committee, the convention adjourned until half-past one and every member has an absolute right objection is expressed by the words, 'I obect,' or a demand for the regular order. Sometimes one person will prevent interrup-tion; sometimes the desire to prevent it is general, and then the cry of 'regular order will be from many persons. It so happened to hear Mr. Stephens. He had suggested out, allow Mr. Casey Young's amendment to that we should receive and adopt Mr. Hale's go in, which distinctly stated, with the pur amendment; it was also reported that he has pose of quieting the country, that the object given the Republicans a list of twenty-two was not to disturb the title of the present names who would follow him in any motion Executive, which had been so constitutionalnames who would follow him in any motion of his to prevent an investigation. About | ly settled by the last congress? this he was grossly mustaken, and has made our side especially unwilling to hear him.

But I have no time to say more at present, except to add that I look upon the whole of this proceeding, conpublicans, the outery prevented my being been, as most nawise, most unfortunate and heard. It was announced by the press that 'Mr. Potter's inquiry was interrupted,' while Mr. Stephens was head-lined as 'The venerable statesman hooted down by Potter's mob.'" else can prevent it. And I say to him, most My comments upon this extract from his let-

had given the Republicans a list of any names who would follow me in any motion to prevent an investigation, it is entirely without the shade of a shadow of a fact to rest upon: had not conterred directly or indirectly with Mr. Hale, Mr. Garfield, or any other Republican upon the satject; I had not spoken di-rectly or indirectly with Mr. Hale within the last two weeks before upon any subject; nor had I had any words with Mr. Garfield on this matter, except what were made some weeks before, when he objected to the reception of the Maryland memorial, at which time I urged him in the house to withdraw his objection and let the memorial of that State go to the committee on judiciary and be reported upon with a view of quieting all the questions attaching to the Presidential title. My speech upon that occasion and my appeal to him was duly reported in the Record; nor had I at any time any conference with the President, as I have seen alleged in some papers upon this subject. On the Monday that Mr. Potter's resolution was offered, I had appeared in the house solely with the view of getting a suspension of the rules for the purpose of having passes the bill of the committee on coinage providing for the retirement of the three and five cent silver pieces, and having them recoined in other denominations; also for making the debased or subsidiary come a legal-tender when they are presented in amounts of twenty dollars and upward, and have them re-deemed when presented in the treasury in election frauds of 1876 should be made. The like amounts. This bill, upon being read, was almost unanimously passed. I then got leave of absence for one week, on account of my health, with a pair with Mr. Harris, of Massachusetts. I was told that I had hardly gone out of the Capitol when this cyclone burst upon the house. I had no intimation of it before. On reaching my room I was confined to my bed, and it was not until the next day that I knew of what had occurred in the house after I left. Mr. Potter himself was one of the first whom I conferred with on the subject. Wednesday, the fifteenth, after the house had come to a dead lock, from a sick room I addressed to Mr. Potter the following note, of which General Knott furnished me a copy to-day. It is in these

words: 'Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, House of Bepresen "My DEAR SIR-I am still confined to my room in this city. I greatly regret I cannot go and see you in person. Let me, then, say to you in this way, that I think it will be a great mistake if our friends in the house shall pass your resolution under the previous question, thus cutting off Mr. Hale's or any other amendments looking to enlarged in vestigation. Do not insist on the previous question. I could not vote for it if I were present and were not paired, as I am; nor could I vote for the resolution under the prerious question without allowing amendments. It would only divide the Democrats and unite the Republicans. My opinion is that mis-chief instead of good will come of the investigation by the passage of your resolution as it is, under the previous question. Please excuse this note; I feel it my duty, feeble as am, to send it to you. Very respectfully and truly yours, ALEX. H. STEPHENS."

After that note had been dispatched to him,
I sent the following note to Mr. Candler, my colleague in the house:

" WASHINGTON, May 15, 1878. Hon, Milton A. Candler, House of Representa-"My Dean Sin-I am sorry I cannot | in the house to-may. I am still confined to my room. I think it is important that our friends shall not vote for the previous question on Potter's resolution. The amendment such as Hale wishes to offer, ought to be atlowed, we ought not to have a one-sided in vestigation. The country will not be satis fied with that sort of an inquiry. The peo-ple want fair-play, right and justice, and will be satisfied with nothing short of this. the Potter resolution is passed without allowtion of other alleged frauds, mischief and not and unite the other. I should, if there and not paired, as I am, vote against the previous question, and then against the resolution i the amendments were denied. Yours trol. "ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS." After this I sent a similar note to my col

nounce my pair if a vote was taken. From these notes it will clearly appear with whom I had conferred, and the opinion I en-GALVESTON, May 29 .- A special to the tertained of the effect of the proceeding News, from Fort Graham, says that Sam then going on in the house upon the Demo is surrounded on Big Caddo creek, by Berry looked upon them as unwise and untimel yor of a motion to defeat the investigaon our side. It is not known whether any of constitutionally decided, against any investigation with a view to impeach or assail the title of the present incumbent of the execu-tive chair. The Democracy of the school in NEW YORK, May 29 .- Nearly three thou- which I was reared was based upon the prinsand dollars of counterfeit fifty-dollar notes | ciple of law and order, and upon abiding by on the Tradesmen's national bank, of this the law as constitutionally expounded. This city, were found to-day in the possession of was the state of things when I made my apemigrants by the steamer Lessing. It is stated that the cabin passengers, also, were well supplied with the spurious notes.

It is pearance in the house on Thursday, the sixteenth instant. I had not heard from Mr. Potter. I had not consulted, directly or

league, Mr. Harris, and requested him to an-

ALEX. H. STEPHENS

indirectly, with any Republican in the house or out of the house. I made an appeal to Mr. Potter to withdraw his call for the previous question to allow me three minutes only. My object was to get him to withdraw the call for the previous question, and allow Mr. Hale or any epublican to offer just such amendments for the enlargement of the investigation as they might see fit. It was then that Mr. Potter declined to withdraw the call or allow me the three minutes. He said that it was from no disrespect to me, but that he could not do so, as he was acting under instructions. Whether Mr. Potter had communicated to others the purport of my vote, and because he had determined that I should not be heard upon the subject, I do not know, but I certainly had not suggested in that note that the Democrats should do anything else than receive all amendments or additional propo-sitions for investigation that might be offered

from any quarter.
Second—Mr. Potter seems to confound his dates. He speaks of what occurred when he rose to make the proposition to Mr. Hale as if done upon the second day upon which I asked leave to address the house. n this he is mistaken; his propositions to Mr. Hale was on the next day, Friday, and had no connection whatever with the pro-ce-dings in which I was denied a hearing. Third—Mr. Potter's reasons for refusing Mr. Hale's amendment appear to me to be singular and most untenable. He says it was because it was not germane. Why it was not germane I can't see. All frauds, it would seem to me, are of kindred character. They are all the same class of crimes, belong to the same family, and differ only in character and degree. If a fraudulent electoral count in Florida was germane to a like fraudulent count in Louisians, why is not a like fraudu-lent count in Oregon, or any other State, equally germane to the proposition to investi-

gate the frauds?
Fourth—Mr. Potter justifies his course in refusing an investigation into the frauds alleged in Mr. Hale's amendment because, he "We understood it contained recitals to which we can't assent, and which would have forced us to vote against our own resolution." This seems to me, again, to be an untenable reason. In the first place, in allowing Mr. Halle to offer an amendment, whatever recitals it might have had, by no means committed the house to the truth of the allegations. It would only have allowed him to make them good if he could. Fifth-Mr. Potter insists that his object was not and is not to attack the title of Mr.

Hayes. If so, then why did he not, or the managers whose instructions he was carrying out, allow Mr. Casey Young's amendment to cocted as it was, conducted as it has respectfully, that nothing short of immediate, general and firm concert of action of First—If there has been any gross mistake in this matter, it has been by Mr. Potter, and not by me. So far as his statement is calcu-throughout the Union in reprobation of this

ated to convey the idea or impression that I investigation proceeding any further with a view to disturb the Presidential title such as announced by the Pennsylvent an investigation, it is entirely without foundation. As a matter of truth it has not tion a few days ago, can arrest most fearful consequences. Those who have, though innecently, sowed the wind, will reap the whirlwind. My own opinion is, as I re-peatedly have said, that this affair will prove in the end either a contemptible farce or horrible tragedy. Whether it will lead the Mexicanization of our federal republic this the result must show; but I say, as said on another recent occasion, that all soft word, instilling in the minds of the people of this country the idea that Mr. Hayes can be peaceably unseated by congress, are as delusive and as guiltful as the whispering of the great arch-fiend, in the shape of a toad, in the ear of Eve, from which spring all our

woes. Very respectfully, ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

DECORATION DAY. How it Will be Observed in New York-Pillow's Patriotic Sentiments.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Decoration day will be celebrated in and around New York this year with a splendor never before equaled, and the Grand Army of the Republic may well be proud of the programme. Upward of three score generals who participated in the late war will assemble in the metropolis, with Sherman at their head. Many societies and trades-unions will also share in the exercises. The committee on invitation sent a letter some time ago to General Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, inviting him to participate in the ceremonies of the Worth monument in this city. General Pillow answered and said: this city. General Pillow answered and said:
"In accepting the invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic to unite with them in decorating the graves and benefits." decorating the graves and honoring the memory and achievements of the men who fell in a war between the States, you but honor the brave and patriotic men who fought that war out and had no part in causing a national strife. On both sides they obeye a sense of duty and patriotism. The great battles of these armies are the common heritage of manly courage and patriotic devotion They constitute proofs to the world of wha the American people are capable of. Divided,

neath their tread; united, they could resist to Delinquent Tax-payers, which real estate can be the world in arms." Marine Intelligence. BALTIMORE, May 29.-Arrived-Hiberni-

from Baltimore, arrived out. New York, May 29.—Arrived—Alsatia and Holland, from London, and State of Georgia, from Glasgow. PORT EADS, May 29.—Arrived—Steamship New York, from New York, in tow of the steamship Gussie. having lost her crank pin. Sailed-Steamship! Knickerbocker, for New York; Muriel and Haytien, for Liverpool; barks Alphonse, St. Marie, No. 2, Raen and Rosita, for Cork, and W. E. Claver, for New

York.

McMahon—On the 28th list, Mrs. Mary A., beloved wife of M. McMahon, Deputy Sheriff, aged 20 fears.

Funeral will take place from the residence, corner Bigh and Washington streets, this (THURSDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock. Friends are invited.

JONES—On May 29, 1878, Laura P. Jones, wife of J. E. Jones, near Ruleigh, Tenn., aged 30 years 3 months and 13 days. [Nashville papers please copy.]

Funeral will take place at Raleigh this (THURSDAY) morning, May 30th, at 11 o'clock. Friends and acquointances are invited to attend.

Masonic Notice.

L. BLIA SCOTT LODGE, No. 289, will bold a special communication this (THURSDAY) evening, May 30th, at eight and selection of the same will be taken for confessed in to him and set for hearing exparite; and that a copy of this order be rublished once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis, Tennessee. In the same will be taken for confessed in to him and set for hearing exparite; and that a copy of this order be rublished once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis of the State of Tennessee and a resident of the tate of Louisima.

Masonic Notice.

James Reflex, Triends are invited.

It is therefore ordered. That he make his approach become broken in the courthouse of this fact for the same will be taken for confessed in to him and set for hearing exparite; and that a copy of this order be rublished once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis of the State of Tennessee. In the successive weeks, in the Memphis of the successive weeks, in the Memphis of the State of Tennessee and a resident of the tate of Louisima.

It is therefore ordered. That he make his approach to the state of the native of the tate of the cate of th McMahon-On the 28th Inst., Mrs. Many A., be-loved wife of M. McMahon, Deputy Sheriff, aged 20 fears.

I hold a special communication this (THURSDAY) eventing. May 30th, at eight of clock, for work in the M. M. degree.

All M. M. s are traternally invited. By order R. A. LYTLE, Secretary. Attention, Knights Templar. THE officers and members of Cyrene and
St. Elmo Commanderies, K. T. are requested to attend at their Asylums, in fatigue dress, this (THUKSDAY) evening, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of assisting at the caremonies of Ascension Day. Sir Knights will attend divine service at Calvary Church, in fatigue dress, at 10 o'clock a m. Visiting Sir Knights are invited. 10 o'clock a.m. Visiting Sir Knights are invited By order of the EMINENT COMMANDERS B. K. PULLEN, Recorder Cyrene Com., No. 4, J. D. Huhn, Recorder St Elmo Com., No. 15.

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y drastics, will resume her work, reinforcing owels, and making them in their turn act pro-Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

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wishing to purchase will please call on J. J. BUSBY & CO., 276 Front st

DELINOUENTS. TAKE NOTICE! 13 On the First Monday in July Next at the Courthouse door, in the city of Memphis. I their conflicts of arms shook the earth be- will offer, for public sale, the Real Estate belonging

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Arrived—Hibernian, Liverpool. London, May 29.—Steamers Ancheria and Nechar, from New York, and G. F. Werder, PRIVILEGES!

200 Proposals for Bar Privilege, also for Refresh. ments, Ice-Cream and Confectionery Privilege, at the Fenian Pienie, Estival Park, June 6th, will be ceived until SATURDAY NOON, June 1st, by

Non-Resident Notice.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by three several deeds in trust, to wit: One made and executed by J. J. Sears and his wife, Florence Sears, dated August S. 1874, and recorded in the office of the Register of Shelby county, in book 102, page 470; another made and executed by the same parties, dated October 13, 1874, and recorded in book 102, page 669; and the other made and executed by J. J. Sears, dated May 20, 1876, and recorded in book 112, page 204; said deeds being for the purpose of securing the payment of the indebtedness therein severally and respectively set forth, I will, on Saturday, 294 h day of June, 1878, at the hour of 12 o'clock m., at the southwest corner of Madison and Main streets, in the city of Memphis, sell to the hichest bidder, for cash, the following described lot of lands, in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit; Lot No. 2 of the survey of lands of the estate of Mrs. C. C. Tucker, deceased: Beginning on the south side of Union avenue at the northeast corner of lot No. 1; thence with said avenue eastward 8 13-100 chains to the west side of Rembert avenue; thence southward with the west side of Rembert avenue; thence southward with the west side of Rembert avenue; thence southward with the west side of Rembert avenue; thence southward with the west side of Rembert avenue; thence north with the line of lot No. 1, 9 28-100 chains to the hortheast corner of lot No. 1; thence westward, at right angles with Rembert avenue, 8 chains to southeast corner of lot No. 1; thence north with the line of lot No. 1, 9 28-100 chains to the beginning, containing seven 3-100 acres.

Also, the following described lot of land, lying in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, on the west side of Causey street, and known and described as the one undivided third part of lot 14, in block No. 41, situated between Vance and Ellio t streets, having a front on Causey street for the whole lot of seventy-five feet, and running back two hundred feet to the bayou. The right of redemp TRUSTEE'S SALE-Under and by virtue of

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

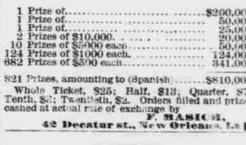
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